Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.] FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1807. [No. 1922.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of *Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.*
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, *V. M.*

TICKETS,

In the Muskingum Bridge Lottery,
Highest Prize 10,000 Dollars.
For sale at R. GRAY's Book-store;
Where a scheme of the Lottery may be seen.
May 20.

Freight Wanted,

For a new Schooner of 1000 barrels,
To any of the Windward Islands or Lisbon.
She will be at Alexandria in five days.—Apply to
W. Yeaton,
Ramsay's wharf.
May 2. d

Landing, at Merchants' Wharf,

From on board the ship John Andrew, the balance of her cargo of SALT—
Consisting of
About 5000 bushels Ground Allum, and 200 sacks stoved.

ALSO,
30 crates Queens and blue edged Ware,
For Sale by
William Hodgson.
May 18. d

FOR CHARTER,

THE SHIP
JOHN ANDREW,
Capt. MOORE
Burthen about 2300 barrels, nearly new—For terms apply to
WM. HODGSON.
May 14. d

I have just Received,

AND OFFER FOR SALE,
34 boxes, } PRUNES,
16 half do. } *fresh and in good order.*
William Hodgson.
May 14. d

I have for Sale,

A few thousand White Oak Staves, twenty barrels of southern Pork and one hundred barrels Tar.
Mordecai Miller.
May 16. d

SPANISH HIDES,
First quality Porto-Rico GREEN COFFEE, and St. Croix SUGARS,
Just received, per schooner Fame, from St. Thomas—
FOR SALE, BY
Richard Veitch & Co.
April 25. d

Just received from Philadelphia,

By Captain Hand,
29 chests Young Hyson, and
9 boxes Hyson Shulan Tea, of a superior quality, which will be sold low.
Likewise on Hand,
6 hhds. good Sugar,
10 hhds. Molasses, of a good quality,
Salt of various kinds,
And a constant supply of Flour suitable for family use.
Joseph Dean.
March 27 d

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE
2 half do. do. do.
6 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.
Wadsworth & Butler,
WHO HAVE ON HAND,
20 hhds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof
10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.
2 do. New-England do.
5 pipes Holland GIN
2 do. country do.
1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine } of a superior
4 quarter casks do. do. } quality
3 do. do. L. P. Teneriffe do. do.
6000 bushels Lisbon SALT.
January 1.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold, at public auction, at the Coffee-House, in Alexandria, at twelve o'clock, on MONDAY, 8th of June—

Three Lots of Ground, containing together about 20 acres, covered with a small growth of wood, lying within about two miles of the town, and adjoining a lot of John Green's, near the Leesburg road. It will be sold on a credit of six months, in such lots as may suit those disposed to purchase. The sale made under a deed of trust from John Green to the subscribers for the benefit of his creditors.

Cuthbert Powell, } *Trustees.*
George Slacum, }
May 20 [22] d1w 3tawts

Public Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust from GEORGE BEARD to the subscriber, made for the purpose of securing to Philip Darrell and Elliott Muse, who became security for the said Beard in a forth-coming bond, given by him to John Janney, merchant, in Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, at Colonel *James Wren's* tavern, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of June next, for ready money,

All the Property mentioned in the said Deed, viz.

One Negro Woman, called Betty—Ben—Matilda, and Jess—one Waggon, one Cart, and Farming Utensils—eleven head of horned Cattle, twelve head of Sheep, and five Shoats.

Charles Little, *Trustee.*
May 9. d11th Je

Corn, Wheat, &c. for Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made to me by Richard B. Lee, Esq. of Fairfax county, to secure to Ellicott, Campbell and Wheeler, the payment of a certain sum of money therein mentioned, I will offer at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th of June next, for ready cash, at the plantation of the said R. B. Lee, on which he now lives, the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY,
TO WIT:

All the Wheat of last crop which grew on the said farm, supposed to be 2000 bushels.

All the Wheat of last crop which grew on his Longly estate, near the falls of Potomac supposed 1500 bushels.

500 barrels Indian Corn, upon the said two estates.

30 Horses and Mules, upon the two estates, and 50 head of neat Cattle.

The sale will commence at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and continue until all is sold or so much thereof as is sufficient to satisfy the said claim.

Edmund I. Lee.
May 19. dts

Public Sale of Lands.

On Saturday the 27th day of June next, will be sold at the Coffee House, in the town of Alexandria, at 12 o'clock, of that day—By virtue of a decree of the honorable the United States Circuit Court, of the District of Columbia, for the County of Alexandria, on 6 and 12 months credit, the following tracts of land to wit:

One Tract or parcel of Land, lying in the county of Fairfax, adjoining the lands of the late Col. Charles Broadwater, containing about 300 acres.

One other Tract of Land, in the county of Montgomery, on the waters of Piney River and Paint Creek, branches of the Kenawha, granted by the commonwealth of Virginia to Nicholas Hannah, containing 960 acres.—*Also,*

One other Tract of Land, in the county of Hampshire, in the state of Virginia, formerly granted to Bryan Bruin, and by him sold to John Pankake, containing 482 acres.—The above mentioned lands were, by the last will and testament of Robert Alexander, deceased, devised to his son Robert, and are now sold to satisfy a debt due to George Chapman, junior.

Thomas Swann, } *Com'rs.*
George Deneale, }
Edmund I. Lee, }
May 26. d

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

Freight Wanted,

For Boston or any of the Northern Ports,

FOR THE
SLOOP WILLIAM,
WM SPEAR, Master;
About 800 barrels burthen.
Apply to
Lewis Deblois.
May 7. d

Freight Wanted

FOR THE
Sloop PATTY,

Captain WILLIAM BURNS; to any eastern port; burden about eight hundred barrels.

PLAISTER OF PARIS.

FOR SALE,
The cargo of said Sloop, being about 100 tons Plaister Paris. Apply to
John G. Ladd.
May 19. d

142 hhds. of MOLASSES,
5 puncheons RUM,
100 bbls. Shad and Herrings,
Just Received and for Sale by
Marsteller & Young.
May 25. d

LEWIS LANNAY,

[Of the House of M'CULLOCH and LANNAY's, Baltimore] at his Store, King-street, between Royal and Pitt-streets,
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
An additional supply of Prints
From their manufactory, viz.

200	pieces	5-8	CALICOES.
400	do.	3-4	do.
100	do.	7-8	do.
100	do.	4-4	do.
400	Bed Covers, of different sizes.		
150	dozen Pocket Handkerchiefs, do. do.		

ALSO,

200	pieces	Cambric Muslin, from 9-8 to 3-4.	
300	do.	Madras Handkerchiefs.	
150	do.	Rolls.	
50	do.	Irish Linen.	
2	bales	Emerties.	

White and black (English) Silk Stockings—
Which will be sold low for cash or acceptances in town.
May 21. d

JAMES SANDERSON

Offers for Sale, on moderate terms,

5000	lbs. best Green Coffee
10	tierces fresh Rice
20	kegs fresh Raisins
12	tierces green Copperas
5	pipes Cogniac Brandy
10	hhds. 4th proof Jamaica
30	barrels N. E. Rum
25	barrels Whiskey
10	bales Cotton
5	boxes Cotton and Wool Cards
12	boxes Tin Plates.

AND IN STORE,

11	hhds. south Potomac Tobacco.

May 26. d

FOR SALE,
BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,
An assortment of *BROAD CLOTHS*, from eleven to eighteen shillings sterling cost—part of them intitled to drawback.
Ravens Duck,
French Brandy.
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter-casks.
New-England Rum, in barrels.
Cod-Fish, and Stone Lime.
May 7. d

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the service of the subscriber, a negro man slave, named *DENNIS TIPPEN*, who will profess to be a soap-boiler and chandler. Said negro is a stout well made fellow. It is needless to describe his dress, as he is an artful fellow, and can read and write tolerably well. The above reward will be given to any person who will secure him in the jail of Alexandria—but no charges paid by
William Kean.
May 27. 3t

WANTED,
A MILLER who is master of his business, to take care of a *merchant mill*.—To such a one good wages will be given.—For the person who wants, please apply to Mr. *Joseph Smith*, Alexandria.
March 17.

Best Sallad Oil.

JUST RECEIVED,
A few bottles of best SALLAD OIL, and for sale by
Peter Wise, jun.
May 28. 3t

R. C. WEIGHTMAN,

At his Book Store, (late DUANE's) City of Washington,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,
A large and general assortment of
Books and Stationary of every kind;

Printing Ink of the first quality—excellent Ball Skins—and Music and Musical Instruments. All of which he sells at the lowest Philadelphia prices for cash.

R. C. W. has now in the press, and purposes publishing on the first of August next, *SIMPLE TALES*, by MRS OPIE. 2 vols. 12 mo. of about 380 pages each. Price to subscribers $1 75 in boards—to non-subscribers 2$. Subscriptions for this work, are received at this office, at the book store of Messrs. Cottom and Stewart, and at Mr. Shutz's circulating library.

May 29.

☞ Subscriptions and payments received as heretofore by R. C. W. for the *Aurora*, who is constituted agent for that purpose.

NOTICE.

Battalion Courts of Enquiry, will be held at the court house, on Saturday, the 30th inst. for the assessment of fines, for non-attendance, at the musters in April and May; and a Legionary Court, will be held at the same place on Saturday, the 13th June, for the purpose of hearing appeals and performing other duties required by law; the courts will be opened at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on each day.

May 26. 4t

A Brewery Establishment

FOR SALE.

WISHING to quit the brewing business, I offer for sale all my right and interest in that extensive *BREWHOUSE* which I now occupy. There is an established business, 1500 barrels having been sold in one season, 2000 might be made—all the working utensils complete, with malt house, kiln, mill, casks, and 300 bushels of malt.—Also a line of wharf extending along the Potomac 150 feet, very suitable for a lumber yard, or to receive flour by water—this may be treated for separately.

These premises are held by lease from the Corporation, who are to pay for all improvements of stone and brick, at the end of the lease, of which there are ten years unexpired from the 7th September next. One third of the purchase money will be required for the remainder. A liberal credit will be given on sufficient security. For further particulars apply to
Thomas Cruse.
May 27. 3tawtm

District of Columbia.

NOTICE *is hereby given to all whom it may concern*, That the Consul General of Portugal to the United States of America, has authorized the subscriber, to legalize all papers that may be necessary for vessels bound from the ports of this district to any in Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit having their bills of health thus certified, will be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for account of a Portuguese subject, should be declared, and sworn to, as Portuguese property; and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois.
May 16. d

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore subsisting between *Augustus Butts* and *Anthony Wayne*, tobacconists, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Augustus Butts.
Anthony Wayne.
May 23. (25) eo3t

FOR SALE,
THAT BEAUTIFUL SEAT,
SITUATED on the banks of Great Hunting Creek, called *Rural Felicity*, formerly owned by Mr. John Duff. It is at present rented for one year, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, reserving the right of possession at any time during the above term, on giving one month's notice.—For terms apply to RICHARD LEWIS.
April 28. 4p

BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

NEW YORK, May 26.

The ship Dartmouth from Sligo (whose arrival we noticed in our last) sailed on the 28th of April, and brings Dublin papers of the 24th, containing London dates of the 21st. The extracts we have made from them for the Mercantile Advertiser are so extensive as to supercede the necessity of any editorial remarks, and have excluded many local articles and a great mass of advertisements which shall receive due attention to-morrow.

LONDON, *April* 6.

Baron Rehausen, the Swedish minister at our court, on Friday presented a note to our government, announcing that his Swedish majesty, in order to protect the commerce of the Baltic, and for military purposes, had found it necessary to blockade the river Peene; thereby preventing the passage of all vessels to and from Anclam, Wolgast, Stettin, &c.

April 7.

Government has determined to give to Russia every possible support, and sixty thousand stand of arms will be sent off with the utmost dispatch. They were on Saturday insured, and will be conveyed in two sloops of war. They are to be followed by a proportionate quantity of ball cartridges. Upwards of sixty thousand stands whith had been previously sent with ball cartridges, had reached Memel, and are at this moment very likely employed with success against the common enemy.

April 8.

A short time ago the British merchants presented a memorial to the marquis of Douglass, requesting him to intercede with the Russian government for the renewal of an Ukase favorable to our commerce. In that memorial they set forth at length a number of grievances, intending them for his lordship's private information. Instead of making a memorial to the Russian government from the merchants' memorial for the renewal of the ukase, his lordship presented the whole of the latter, containing many complaints against the Russian government, very improper to make known to it, though very proper for his lordship's private information.

This brought the merchants into the most unpleasant dilemma, and gave great offence to the Russian ministry, in consequence of which his lordship has become very unpopular, and the British influence at the court has been much impaired.

Under these circumstances the Russian government is so much out of humor that it seeks for objects of complaint against us, and among others, complains bitterly of our government having sent such small assistance in arms, ammunition and money, though the Baltic has been open the whole of the winter: It is even feared that Russia is treating for peace.

Lord Cathcart is, it is said, to have the command of the troops going to the continent. They are to be disembarked at Memel, and join the Russian army as soon as possible. Three battalions of the foot guards are to be sent.

April 14.

Peace between England, Russia and Turkey.

We (Courier) had the satisfaction to announce, yesterday, the glorious intelligence received from the Dardanelles——Government have not yet received the official dispatches from sir John Duckworth or Mr. Arbuthnot; but they are in possession of other advices, to which, we understand, they attach implicit credit—Indeed the Dutch papers to the 6th, which have arrived, render the intelligence very probable. The Vienna Court Gazette of the 21st of March, contains the following paragraph:

"Admiral Louis's squadron, cruising off Tenedos, was reinfoced between the 15th and the 18th of February, by 4 three-deckers, and several frigates and corvettes—and on the 21st the English forced the seven forts which protect the passage of the Dardanelles, burnt a ship of the line, and also destroyed some Turkish frigates in the channel. In consequence, fresh negociations and proposals for accommodation took place, and were continued when the latest accounts came away."

Intelligence which government has received is more particular as well as more recent. Admiral Louis remained off Tenedos, cruizing between that island and the island of Lemnos, till he was joined by sir J. Duckworth—they then forced the passage of the Dardanelles amidst a tremendous fire, which however did little damage to our ships. The fire from the old Castle on the north side of the Strait, is said to have been for a short time peculiarly heavy, but it was soon silenced by the British thunder, and the fort is said to have been reduced almost to a heap of ruins.—The Turkish squadron oppesed an unavailing resistance. It is said that the number of ships taken or destroyed was much greater than the Vienna Gazette states, the number is reported to have been ten sail of the line. The vigor of our proceedings in conjunction with the Russian squadron, spread universal consternation and dismay. Proceeding through the Dardanelles into the sea of Mermota, we prepared to carry our force before Constantinople, but before any thing was attempted against that city, a messenger was sent off to the Divan offering terms of peace. The Divan after a short consoltation, acceded to them and the following is the substance of the conditions we dictated in concert with our allies to the Porte.

"That the English should retain possession of the Dardanelles till a general peace.

"That Russia should also keep possession of certain of the Turkish fortresses till a general peace, as a security for the fidelity of the Porte.

The first and immediate consequence of this act of vigor, was the dissolution of the French influence—Sebastian was ordered away from Constantinople in *twenty four* hours.

April 20

It was reported last night that the duke of Portland had resigned, and that Lord Sidmouth was placed at the head of the treasury. This avert has not however taken place, but that some change in the cabinet is on the Tapis we can hardly doubt, having had it stated to us from many quarters. There are difficulties in the way which will not be easily surmounted. Mr. Canning it is said resists the admission of Lord Sidmouth, as does also lord Melville—while others of the cabinet maintain the measure to be indispensibly necessary We hope to be able to speak more decisively in a day or two.

Parliament we are assured will be dissolved after the close of the present session.

(Star.)

April 21.

The Swedes are said to be advancing, and to have been joined by a strong body of Germans, anxious to revenge upon the French the cruelties that have been inflicted. It was reported that the Swedes had entered Stettin. The siege of Dantzic is said to have been raised as well as the siege of Stralsund. Lefebvre's division, which was besieging the former place, has been ordered to join the grand army. Bonaparte seems determined to strengthen himself as much as possible previously to the general battle which has in all probability, been fought ere this time.

We are now enabled to inform the public, from from the best authority, that it is finally determined the present parliament shall be dissolved the latter end of May, or the beginning of June.

(Statesman.)

The session of parliament will it is supposed, be put an end to in about three weeks. The public business is so far advanced as to allow parliament to be prorogued about that time. So early a prorogation too, would admit of a dissolution of parliament, should such be the intention of ministers, before the harvest.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

From the Konigsburg Gazette of March 16.

Translation of the circumstantial report of his excellency the general in chief, Baron Von Benningsen, relative to the battle of Prussian Eylau.

"On the 25th of Jan. (8th Feb) I broke up from Landsberg with my army, which in various detachments made from it was only seventy thousand. The French which consisted of the five corps of marshals Augereau, Soult, Murat, Davoust, and Ney, which in the evening was joined by Bernadotte, consisted of 90,000 men followed me closely, skirmishing continually with my rear guard, which consisted of the brigades of generals Marcoff, Bagavoust, and Barclay de Tolly, under the command of prince Bagrathion.

"When I arrived at Prussian Eylau, I caused my army to take a position at some distance behind the town, but ordered my rear guard to take the posts assigned it in the face of the enemy, to protect the march of my heavy artillery, which I was bringing from Worlsdorff, by a private route considerably circuitous, partly to avoid some bad roads, and partly to facilitate the march of my columns. At the same time I caused the town of Prussian Eylau to be occupied by general Barclay, and sent some regiments of the 1st division to the support of the rear guard; this reinforcement enabled general Marcoff to take a firm position and erect a battery. The enemy did not neglect to follow gen. Marcoff, and while he sent out his flankers, directed the march of three strong columns against the heights occupied by gen. Marcoff. The latter sent his sharp shooters against the enemy, and fired on them with his field pieces; but as this was found insufficient, the regiment of Pskoff and the regiment of Sophie, attacked the enemy with the bayonet, and dispersed a column. The second column was defeated by a regiment of Petersburgh dragoons, and almost entirely destroyed. The 3d column was cut down by the fire from our artillery, under the command of the brave colonel Jermoloff. The enemy now began to fire on our line with artillery, and to march against it with four columns, while a fifth marched against our left wing, and endeavored to take it in flank. As the regiment of Pskoff and Sophie, were too weak to prevent this, they received orders to retreat, while the regiment of Moscow grenadiers, and the 21st regiment of Yagers (chasseurs) supported by the regiment of cuirassiers the Kargopol and Ingermaland regiment of dragoons, and the Elizabeth grod hussars advanced to the attack. The four regiments of artillery attacked sword in hand the enemy's cavalry, which endeavored to turn our right wing, and killed a great number. The batteries of the 8th division held the enemy in respect on our left wing, and the same regiment of hussars attacked at the same time with great success.

"Though the enemy was repulsed at all points, he reinforced himself on every side, and threatened to cut off those of our troops which had advanced farthest. I commanded these to fall back, that they, as well as the 8th division, and afterwards the whole rear guard, might retreat through Prussian Eylau, and join the main body, which was carried into execution in the following manner. The 5th, 7th, 8th, 13th and 15th, formed two lines, of which the second was only a single column; the 4th and 14th formed the reserve. The right wing was commanded by lieutenant general Toutschkow; the centre by lieut. gen. baron Von Ostermann; and the whole advanced guard by the prince Bagrathion.—The whole of the cavalry, under the command of lieut. gen. prince Gallitzin, covered the two wings, a part of it, however, was with the line. The heights in front of my van, were occupied by our batteries, general Barkley, and the flying artillery of colonel Iermoloff which had covered the retreat of the rear guard were still in Prussian Eylau; but presently the enemy advanced against the town with so great a force, that general Barkley, though he had atchieved prodigies of valor, was obliged to yield to superior numbers and retreat. As soon as I perceived this, I sent the 5th division to his support. It marched in three columns, overturned all before them, and retook the town by storm. In this attack, the enemy suffered a very great loss, though he had planted cannon in the streets of the town, and fired on us on every side from the windows of the houses. General Barkley on this occasion was severely wounded in the arm. After the night came on, and the enemy had entirely ceased to fire, I withdrew all the troops from the town, in order to collect my whole force on the other side for a general attack the next day. But to secure myself against any alarm in the night, I placed the 4th division, reinforced by the regiment Archangel, between the town and the the army, at the same time I withdrew the detached corps of general Barkley to the regiment under general Bagavoust. On the 27th of January (8th Feb) at five in the morning, I formed two columns in the midst of my position, and gave the command of them to general Doccoroff; while on my left wing I placed a third column, consisting of gen. count Kancensky, while the brigade of gen. Marcoff filled the space in my lines which had been left by the 7th division placed in column. At day break the enemy advanced through the town, and I sent some regiments of Yagers against him. At the same time I observed that between the town and the heights, on which were batteries of the enemy; there were several French columns which, as well as the batteries, threatened my centre, I immediately ordered my batteries to direct their fire as well against the enemy's artillery, as against the troops defiling out of the town, by which the French columns were obliged to halt.

"On the other side the French cavalry, which had attacked gen. Toutschkow on his right wing, was repulsed by the fire of the artillery of count Siewers. The enemy made himself master of a village situate on our right wing, and appeared to threaten our right flank with considerable force; I, however, soon drove him out of the village with the 24th regiment of Yagers, and some other sharp shooters.—In the mean time we saw other fresh columns of French guards come out of Prussian Eylau, which appeared to intend an attack on my right wing and on my centre. Gen. Foutschkow had then ordered major general Fock to advance with his brigade, which, supported by two regiments of dragoons, attacked the enemy with the bayonet, repulsed him with great slaughter on which the enemy retreated in great disorder, and left eight pieces of cannon spiked. Gen. Tapolsky, who was posted between the centre with one of the columns of reserve, being ordered by gen. Doctoroff to deploy, received the enemy with so well supported a fire of small arms, that it forced the enemy to retreat, and, without giving him time to rally, advanced on him with the bayonet, took an Eagle and made 130 prisoners. At the same time some squadrons of French cavalry, supported by infantry, advanced against the left of our centre, and endeavored to penetrate it thro' an interval in our first line, but were received by the Cossacks and some cavalry with so much success that only 18 men returned, the rest being all cut to pieces. The enemy's infantry which supported these squadrons was repulsed by the regiment of grenadiers of Moscow, under the command of prince Charles of Mecklenburgh Schwerin, and the Schlusselburg regiment of infantry, which had been detached by gen. Essen. They retreated towards the columns of the enemy which had been repulsed by our gen. Zapolsky, and joined them. At the same moment these columns, which had been joined by two other colums of the enemy, began to renew the attack, but were repulsed by generals Sornoff and Zapolsky, with two regiments of cavalry, which were posted behind our front, and which attacked them with the greatest impetuosity.—Count O'Rourke, with three squadrons of the regiment of Pawlograd hussars took these retiring columns in flank, and pursued them till they got under the cannon.—The St. Petersburg dragoons and Wlademir regiment of infantry on this occasion took two Eagles, and the enemy in his retreat left behind him 22 pieces of heavy artillery.

"*The attack directed against our right wing was obstructed by General Sacken's flankers—General Bagavoust who had occupied the villages of Serpallen with a detachment of the advanced guard, was attacked at break of day and merely defended himself by his flankers.—But as the attacking columns threatened to turn the village, Gen. Kochowski hastened to his assistance with his regiment of Lithuanian Uhlans and the regiment of the Cuirassiers of Little Prussia; they drove the enemy back, who retreated in the utmost confusion towards a forest, The same regiments then attacked with the same decisive success other columns of French infantry, which supported by cavalry made a movement towards our centre, threw them into the greatest confusion, killed 300 and took 67 prisoners, among whom are ten officers. General Pahlen attacked with the brigade of cavalry of Gen. Korff, several French columns which were marching against general Sacken's division threw them into disorder and took one Eagle.—The regiment of Hussars of Isun, and the regiment of dragoons of Courland, also attacked the enemy with great success.*

"The enemy finding themselves repulsed with considerable loss, they united their whole force, and formed in strong columns, which moved towards our left wing, with a view of turning it. General Bagavoust being too weak to resist a force so very superior to his, found himself necessitated to abandon and set fire to the village of Scapallen, which he had hitherto occupied, in order to take another position. His cavalry posted in front, attacked the enemy several times, but was obliged to fall back behind our left wing. In the mean time the enemy continued to receive considerable reinforcements, pursuing the plan of turning our left. Gen. Kamensky, who had already sent some reinforcements to Gen. Bagavoust, detachments of Uglitz and Kosroma to reinforce his left wing, and ordered the village of Klein Sagartein, to be occupied by the regiment of Resan. Count Osterman finding himself opposed by a very superior force he deemed it necessary to reserve his left wing, which was soon joined by General Bagavoust, against whom the above French columns, proceeded by a numerous artillery and flankers, and had already reached our flank. The enemy had already turned our left wing, and forced the divisions of Sarken and Osterman, to a retrograde movement, by concentrating all his attack against this point.

I now ordered my horse artillery to advance. General Kutoysoff and colonel Jermols erected their batteries on a height, and kept up so brisk a fire on the enemy, that they halted a few moments, abandoned the farm of

Anklappen, which they had occupied, in great haste and fled in the utmost confusion. At the same time, general Tachaplitz, who commanded a detachment of horse, attacked the enemy in the village of Kutschilten, drove them out of it, and almost entirely destroyed the enemys cavalry; during these transactions lieutenant general L'Estory arrived in the field of battle with the Russian corps under his command, and two Russian regiments of foot, and hastened to reinforce our wing. As soon as he had formed a junction with the division of general Techaplitz, he marched towards the enemy, whom he canonaded with a well directed fire from his battery. He then made a rapid movement against the left wing of the enemy, with a view of turning it, and pursued them until the fall of night, which forced him to relinquish a futher pursuit. The arrival of lieutenant general L'Estocq and the activity with which he performed his movements, contributed much to secure to us the fortune of the day. While the batteries of our left wing were then keeping up a brisk canonade against the enemy, and lieutenant general L'Estocq pursued them; the enemy, although they were in possession of the village of Schwditten, did not dare to attack our right wing, merely composed of the division of general Toutschkoff, on account of its being covered by the fire of a strong Prussian battery, which general Fock had established on a height.—At the fall of light I ordered the enemy to be driven from the village of Scheditten, where they sustained a considerable loss. The Cossacks behaved with distinguished gallantry, during the action and took 470 prisoners.

"This destructive battle commenced on the 7th, at three o'clock in the afternoon, and ended the following day at midnight. The loss of the enemy consists, by their own confession, in 30,000 killed and 12,000 wounded; 2,000 Frenchmen have been made prisoners of war, and 12 eagles taken. Our loss amounts to 12,000 killed, and 7,900 wounded: fourteen French generals were killed or wounded; 9 of our generals are wounded, but most of them so slightly that they have already joined the army, to bear testimony to the signal and persevering valor displayed by your majesty's troops, and to assure you that your army, while it has thus acquired immortal glory, has given another memorable proof of what a nation may atchieve, which fights in defence of its native country, and is ready to sacrifice its blood and life for the attainment of the noble purpose of an adored monarch. In vain did Bonaparte lavish with the utmost profuseness all his vast resources; in vain did he incite the courage of his soldiers, and in vain did he sacrifice so great a part of his army. The gallantry and persevering valor of the Russians withstood all his efforts, and wrested from him a victory long and severely contested.

"Having remained master of the field of battle, I continued there that night, and weighed the measure which I should further have to pursue; and I have reason to congratulate myself on the determination I took to march to Koningsberg, I was there able to supply my army with every thing it stood in need of; after long and glorious exertions it found there relief and repose, while the French army, weakened and dispirited, remained under arms. I hoped by this retrograde movement to induce the French army to follow me, but twelve regiments of horse only made this attempt, under the command of marshal Murat, and were almost entirely destroyed near Mansfield. After this fresh loss the enemy began to retreat.

"BARON BENNIGSEN."

Constantinople, March 10.

The English squadron has availed itself of a northerly wind to sail out of the channel.—While the English admiral was negociating the batteries were constructing under the direction of French officers all around our port, and mounted with upwards of 600 pieces of cannon. Within a few days, the forts of the Dardanelles were put in the most tenable condition. Before three weeks shall have elapsed, the Dardanelles will be in a state altogether impregnable like our port. In the canal the English were struck with astonishment at the sight of the immense population of the coast. Their boats, which put off to fetch water and other provisions, were not able to land. They have, therefore, done extremely well to sheer off with all possible speed. The Grand Seignior has adopted the same measures in his dominions against the English and their property as the French emperor. The seals have been put on the palace of the English ambassador, as well as on all English warehouses. All persons not belonging to the military are to be discarded, and after this measure shall have been carried into effect, the shops will be opened again.

[*Altona Mercury, April 14.*

Copenhagen, April 7.

We have letters from Dantzie of the 1st inst. They state the garrison to be in high spirits, and to have been recently strengthened by 4000 Russians and 1200 Cossacks. A partial engagement took place between the beseiging army and the garrison on the 29th ult. when the latter succeeded in taking 520 prisoners, with a loss on ther part of 127 killed and 68 wounded. The loss of the French in killed and wounded was estimated at nearly 400. The action was the result of a victorious sally, in which the enemy was completely surprised. The writer of the account saw the action from the top of a church.

From the Konigsberg Gazette March 9.

"According to advices received from the army, down to the 8th inst. the enemy remained in their position behind the Passarge. On the 26th ult. the Prussian corps, under lieut. gen. Ploetz, had passed over the Passarge, through Braunsberg, to repulse the enemy's left wing, and facilitate the passage over the river to general Lestocq's corps. The latter was immediately attacked with great superiority of numbers, by Bernadott's corps. The Prussians actually succeeded in every where repelling the enemy; but the enemy receiving constant reinforcements, the Prussians were obliged to retreat at night into Braunsberg, where the infantry had a most obstinate engagement. The Prussian force, were now compelled to give way to superior numbers, retreated to Heiligenehil, without being pursued by the enemy, who were satisfied with having taken the town. The loamy ground had become so slippery, from the thaw, that neither the artillery nor cavalry could take a decisive part in the action, on which account the infantry sustained no inconsiderable loss; it may amount to 500 men in killed, wounded and missing. In the following days the two corps formed a junction under general Lestocq, and took a position near Heiligenbeil and Mesisack, the van in Wornidit and Guttsradt, and the advanced posts along the Passarge. The corps under general Tolstoy advanced by Bischoffstein and Seeburg to the neighborhood of Wartenburg. His out posts drove the enemy from Allenstein, while the Cossacks occupied Passenheim. In Lansberg were found 264 Frenchmen, left behind.—Skirmishes are daily fought between the advanced posts. At the end of February, Hetman Platow brought in 400 prisoners; and general Tolstoy 60 prisoners and 30 horses, on the 27th February. On the 3d inst. Platow brought in again three officers and 60 privates. On the 3d inst. the enemy attacked the whole front line of the Russian advanced posts, crossing the Passarge at different parts, and making his main attack on Gurstadt and Allenstein, which were occupied by the enemy. After a smart engagement, and a violent canonade, the Russians after a brave resistance fell back to their former position. The enemy appearing at the same time near Braunsberg, against the corps of Lestocq, seemed seriously to design to advance, but the brave resistance of the Russians and the skilful movements of general Lestocq prevented him, and the position of both armies remain as before.

"By reports from general Essen, of the 15th of February, he had that day an engagement with the enemy near Ostrolenka; the issue of which, though not altogether as he intended, made the enemy retreat to Pultusk, upon which the Russian corps advanced beyond Ostrolenka, and has already established a communication with the corps of Tolstoy, which makes the left wing of the Russian grand army."

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, MAY 29.

TRIAL OF COL. BURR.

On Saturday nothing of moment occurred at the trial. The bill had not been sent up to the grand jury, and of course nothing was done. On Monday the 25th, a motion was made in court by the United States attorney, to commit Col. Burr on the charge of high treason, and an offer was made to introduce additional evidence, to shew probable cause for commitment. The motion was opposed by Col. Burr and his counsel, in an able and a masterly manner. They contended that in the present stage of the business, it would be improper on many accounts & for obvious reasons, which will more fully appear in the details, and the court adjourned at 5 P. M.—On Tuesday the court gave an opinion in favor of the United States attorney's right to make such a motion, and were prepared to hear evidence. None however was offered, and the criminal business was postponed until Wednesday.

In the mean time propositions were made for compromising The U. S. attorney would withdraw this motion if col. Burr would find bail to a satisfactory amount, and he might go at large tho' committed for High Treason, and to be tried at the next term. This proposition was rejected by col. Burr with contempt.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

"New York, May 25.

"We have this moment received Irish papers to the 24th of April, inclusive, per the ship Dartmouth, captain Soule, in 25 days from Sligo. They are filled with very important news.

"There was a general battle between Benningsen and Bonaparte the last of March, in which the former was victorious, having taken and destroyed *fifty thousand* French troops, &c.

Extract of a letter from St. Pierres, (Mart.) April 17.

"This place seems rapidly approaching a state of starvation; and there is no doubt in a few days there will be a general demand. At present every thing (except flour) is on the rise. Fish is at 12 dollars per cwt. None at market. Provisions generally getting in demand. Our road seems almost deserted.—Only 6 or 7 vessels in port; and nearly all ready to sail."

Extract of a letter from St. Pierres, Martinique, dated 17th ultimo, received by a respectable commercial house in New-York.

"Every thing has a gloomy appearance here—New loans and new taxes are presented to our view daily. Our road is almost deserted; and, if there are no arrivals, in one week there will not be a vessel in port. Notwithstanding, provisions are plenty and nothing in demand. The American merchants are still permitted to do business, though continually threatened."

The Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, having elected Dr. Jenner an honorary Fellow, permission has been obtained of Dr. Spens, the president of the college, to publish his letter announcing that election, together with the extract from the minutes of the college, which accompanied it.

Copy of a letter from Dr. Spens to Dr. Jenner dated Edinburgh, May 20, 1806.

"SIR,

"In the absence of Dr. James Home, secretary of the Royal College of Physicians of this city, I have the honor to inform you, that a meeting held this day, and for the express purpose, they unanimously elected you an honorary Fellow of their college.

"This mark of distinction, with very few exceptions, has for the last fifty years been confined to foreign physicians of the first eminence.

"The college have conferred it on you in testimony of their conviction of the immense benefits which have been, and will, they trust, in all future ages, be derived to the world, from inoculation for the cow-pox; and as a mark of their sense of your very great merits and ability, in introducing and promoting this invaluable practice.

"As an individual, allow me to express the satisfaction I feel, in conveying to you the sentiments of the body to which I belong; and in which, at present, I have the honor to preside.

"I have the honor to be, Sir,

"Your most ob'dt humble serv't,

"THOMAS SPENS,

C. R. M. E. D. P. R.

"*Dr. Edward Jenner.*

To this letter of Dr. Spens, we subjoin the following extract of one from Dr. Stuart, a Fellow of the college, to Dr. Jenner, dated August 19, 1806, relative to the subject:

"The diploma of the college will soon be sent to you; and it will give every one of us satisfaction, that it be regarded as expressing our full assurance of the safety and immense utility of vaccination.

"The state of my health has, in great measure, removed me from practice; but from the testimony of other practitioners, and the proofs of its salutary consequences at the public Dispensary, where I still attend, I am satisfied, that if all the world could be persuaded to inoculate with the cow pox matter, more blessed results would arise to mankind, than have hitherto been produced by medicine and surgery in general.

"About 1200 have been inoculated at the Dispensary since January last; and 6468 previous to that time, since the commencement of the practice there; and you may say confidently, that with the utmost care, in attending to every report unfavorable to the practice, in no one instance has any thing appeared, which does not recommend it for universal adoption.

"I was surprised at seeing it mentioned in the newspapers, as meeting with opposition in Scotland. The reverse is the case, I believe, almost universally. I shall be most happy, if government should express the national gratitude, in a different way from what they have hitherto done; and such, I trust, is the sentiment of every one among us, who has observed and considered the practice. It would give me pleasure to answer any inquiry on the subject of Vaccination; or to do any thing in my power to promote the practice."—[*London Medical and Physical Journal for February, 1807.*

TEMPERANCE.

The reader will smile at the pleasantry as well as approve the good sense of the following thoughts on Temperance, taken from the "*Invalid,*" by the late rev. R. Graves:

"It has been observed, that all other animals besides man are contented with one species of food; flesh, fish, or fowl, or vegetables; and never encroach on that of different species.

"The lion, though invested with sovereign power, and living in regal style, is contented with the leg of a calf or the haunch of a stag; never thinks of a second course, or of a desert, or even of a sauce, cauliflower, or carrot, pickled cucumber, or the like.

"The eagle also, king of the birds, feasts himself and his royal family, the young princes, and the infants, on a brace of pheasants, a turkey, or a dozen of pigeons; but would not debase himself, by stooping to a nest of larks or robin redbreasts, for a second course.

"But man, as lord of the creation, by his prerogative, falls foul of whatever comes in his way, and ransacks the universe to gratify his voracious appetite; the fowls of the air, the fishes of the sea, the beasts of the forest, with vegetables of every species; not only herbs, which were intended for the use of man, but roots, which seem reserved for the food and the snouts of hogs; nay, even the excrescences of nature, mushrooms and truffles, indigestible substances, which, if they were ever intended to be eaten, it must probably have been by the inhabitants of the infernal regions.

"If temperance, however, regulated our use of those various articles of food with which providence indulges us; if we killed the animals without cruelty, and cooked them with plainness and simplicity, they might be what providence intended them, a blessing and not a curse But when we torture them in taking away their lives, as we often do, and scarify, carbonade and bedevil their flesh, not only with pepper and salt, as we do the gizzard of a turkey, but add a little nutmeg, a little cinnamon, a blade of mace, with chalots and onions, &c. and eat it with oil, vinegar and mustard; such an heterogeneous mixture, instead of producing a laciteous chyle flowing through the alimentary canal, like the stream of Aroo, must become a caustic fluid, rushing like the fiery torrent of Vesuvius, harrowing up and tearing the vessels; or at least generate fevers calentures, and every disease incident to the human body."

☞ A meeting of the Members of the RIFLE COMPANY is requested at the house of Mr. Hucorn, on Saturday Evening next, at 7 o'clock.

May 29.

Cavalry Orders.

The members of Captain DANGERFIELD'S troop of dismounted cavalry, are requested to attend at Mott's tavern, at 4 o'clock, to-morrow evening.

As business of importance to the prosperity of the troop will be transacted, punctual attendance is earnestly solicited.

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE,
CORNET.

Friday, May 29. 2t

NOW RECEIVED,
12 tierces RICE,
AND ON HAND,
A few bales COTTON,
For Sale by
E. GILMAN.

May 29. eo3t

FISH FOR SALE.

I have about 600 barrels of *well cured Herrings* for sale.

James Douglass.

May 29. eo3t

Public Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust from *Philip Wanton* to the subscriber, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain sums therein mentioned, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of June next, on a credit of six months—

Six LOTS handsomely situated, contiguous to the town of Alexandria; containing between 5 and 6 acres, each being a part of the tract lately known by the name of "*Stump-Hill,*" and in the sub-division thereof, as laid off by Col. Gilpin—distinguished by the numbers 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25.

To accommodate purchasers, these Lots will be set up separately—and for the consideration money notes with approved indorsers, will be required.

JOHN M'IVER.

May 29. 3tawds

FOR SALE,
TWO NEAT GIGS.
Apply to
Mial Dorsey,
Alexandria.

May 28, 4aw2w

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &C.

Consisting of

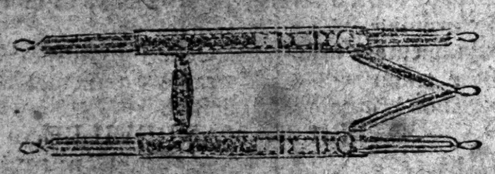
WINES.
- MADEIRA
- Port
- Sherry
- Lisbon
- Malaga
- Teneriffe &
- Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS *of good quality.*
- Gunpowder
- Imperial
- Hyson
- Young Hyson
- Hyson-Skin and
- Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns t gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

March 19. d



Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Patentee, next door below Mr. Alexander M'Kenzie's, lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and other gentlemen going to the West-Indies, Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an assortment, and a great allowance to those who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining, and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

Richard Horwell.

ALSO,

Received per ship Leonidas from Liverpool,

Red, Green, Blue and Yellow Morocco Leather,

Good quality for sadlers, shoe-makers, bookbinders, hatters, &c.

LIKEWISE,

Sadlers' Seating Leather, and a few dozen Morocco suitable for the West-Indies.

May 2. d12m

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 10th instant, a negro woman whose name is *SARAH.* She is a dark mulatto, about 24 years of age, about 3 feet high; she has got a very bad look out of her eyes, and a scar over her right ear. Had on when she went away a calico gown tucked with lace, a country cloth petticoat and jacket striped with blue. I will give the above reward to any person who will bring her home or secure her in jail so that I get her again. I forewarn all persons from harboring or hiring her.

Thomas B. Moreland.

May 27. 3t

District of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, ss.

APRIL Adjourned Session, 1807.

William Wilson, *complainant,*
vs.
James Wilson, of London, and Eliza Wilson and Robert I. Taylor, administratrix and administrator of James Wilson, deceased, *defendants,* } *In Chancery.*

The Defendant, James Wilson, of London, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, James Wilson, of London, is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is Ordered that the said defendant, James Wilson, do appear here on the first day of November term next and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court—and that the other defendants, Eliza Wilson and Robert I. Taylor, administratrix and administrator of James Wilson, deceased, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant, James Wilson, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county

A Copy, Test,

G. Deneale, C. C.

May 8. law2m

District of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, ss.

April adjourned session, 1807.

Benjamin Dean, *complainant,*
vs.
Eli Legg & John Hodgkin, *defendants.* } *In Chancery.*

THE defendant, Eli Legg, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, Eli Legg, is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant, Eli Legg, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant, John Hodgkin, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to, the said absent defendant, Eli Legg, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy. Test.

G. Deneale, C. C.

May 8 law2m

District of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, ss.

April adjourned session, 1807.

Wm. Hepburn and John Dundass, *complainants.*
vs.
Eli Legg, Casper Stonemetz & Daniel C. Brent, marshal of the district of Columbia, *defendants.* } *In Chancery.*

THE defendant, Eli Legg, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, Eli Legg, is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant, Eli Legg, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendants, Casper Stonemetz and Daniel C. Brent, marshal of the district of Columbia, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to, the said absent defendant, Eli Legg, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy. Test.

G. Deneale, C. C.

May 8 law2m

LUMBER YARD.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has established a *LUMBER YARD*, adjoining Colonel Ramsay's wharf, where he intends keeping a constant supply of the best materials in that line, and will sell low for cash or on a short credit.

James McGuire.

May 6. co2m

N. B. He continues the House-Joiners' business, and from his knowledge in that line, will pay particular attention to any orders for Lumber that he may receive.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from General HENRY LEE, for securing to WILLIAM LUDWELL LEE, deceased, the payment of a debt of sixteen thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents, with interest thereon from the 17th day of April, 1798, and upon the request of the legal representatives of the said WILLIAM LUDWELL LEE, deceased, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following

Tracts of Land,

At the periods hereafter mentioned—that is to say—

One Tract of LAND, stated to contain sixteen hundred acres, called "*Buffaloe Marsh,*" lying in the county of Frederick, together with a molety of the Mill upon the said tract—at *Winchester*, on the 4th day of May next:—

And all the Right, Title, Interest or Claim of the said HENRY LEE and WIFE, to five hundred acres, lying in Fairfax county, at the mouth of Difficult Run, on the west side thereof, at or near the great falls of Potomac—at *Fairfax Court-House*, on the 18th day of May next.

It is expected that persons wishing to purchase either of the above tracts, will previously view the same.

Bushrod Washington,
TRUSTEE.

January 30. 2aw

☞ Owing to the late heavy rains which have in a great degree rendered the creeks impassable, the parties concerned find it impossible to attend the Sale of a "Tract of Land stated to contain sixteen hun"dred acres, called "*Buffaloe Marsh,*" ly"ing in the county of Frederick, together "with a Moiety of the Mill upon the said "Tract," as advertised to be sold at Winchester on the 4th instant.—*Notice is hereby given*, That the said sale is postponed until the *SECOND MONDAY in JUNE next*, being the 8th day of that month, at which time the sale will positively take place in the said town of Winchester.

Bushrod Washington,
TRUSTEE.

Alexandria, May 2. [6] 2aw8thJe

District of Columbia, county of Alexandria, ff.

April adjourned Session, 1807.

Thomas and Robert Wilson and Co. *Complainants,*
Against
Joseph Comarque, executor of Bartholomew Dandridge, deceased, Bennett & Watts, William Newton, John Mills and James H. Hood, Mary Dandridge, widow and relict of Bartholomew Dandridge, and William Dandridge, Clairborne Dandridge, John Langbon, Burwell Bassett, and Philadelphia Ann, his wife, John Dandridge, Lucy Dandridge, George Cocke, & Rebecca, his wife, Julius B. Dandridge, Wm. Dandridge and William Hollyburton, and Ann, his wife, Mary Dandridge, George Minge, and Frances his wife. *Defi's* } *In Chancery.*

The defendants Mary Dandridge widow & relict of Bartholomew Dandridge, & William Danbridge, Clairborne Dandridge, John Langbon, Burwell Bassett, and Philadelphia Ann, his wife, John Dandridge, Lucy Dandridge, George Cocke and Rebecca his wife, Julius B. Dandridge, William Dandridge, and William Holyburton and Ann, his wife, Mary Dandridge, George Minge, and Frances, his wife. not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants, Mary Dandridge, widow and relict of Bartholomew Dandridge, and Wm. Dandridge, Claiborne Dandridge, John Langbon, Burwell Bassett, and Philadelphia Ann, his wife, John Dandridge, Lucy Dandridge, George Cocke, and Rebecca, his wife, Julius B. Dandridge, William Dandridge, and William Holyburton, and Ann, his wife, Mary Dandridge, George Minge, and Frances, his wife, are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of the said complainants, by their counsel—

It is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of July term next and answer the bill of the complainants, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in Alexandria, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy.—Test.

G. Deneale, C. C.

May 8. law2m

TO RENT,

And immediate possession given,

THAT commodious two story FRAME HOUSE, on the lower end of Water-street, 32 feet front, with two wings 16 feet each, with smoke house, dairy and stable, and fine garden—Also, the use of a large vacant lot well calculated for a garden. For further particulars enquire of

T. Sanford,
T. Preston.

May 5. co12;

District of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, ss.

APRIL Adjourned Session, 1807.

William Wilson, *complainant,*
vs.
James Wilson of London, and Eliza Wilson and Robert I. Taylor, administratrix and administrator of James Wilson, deceased, *defendants,* } *In Chancery.*

THE Defendant, James Wilson, of London, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, James Wilson, of London, is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is Ordered, that the said defendant, James Wilson, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendants, Eliza Wilson and Robert I Taylor, administratrix and administrator of James Wilson, deceased, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant, James Wilson, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A Copy, Test,

G. Deneale, C. C.

May 8. law2m

District of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, ss.

APRIL Adjourned Session, 1807.

John Potts, *complainant,*
against
Ward Cadogan, James Keith, jun. Mary Matthewson, administratrix of Kenneth Matthewson, deceased, and Dorothy Skinner, administratrix of Isaac Skinner, deceased, *defendants.* } *In Chancery.*

The defendant Dorothy Skinner, not having entered her appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Dorothy Skinner, administratrix of Isaac Skinner, deceased, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of July term next, to answer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in Alexandria, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy.—Test.

G. Deneale, C. C.

May 8. law

NOTICE.

ALL those who have any claims or demands against the estate of *John Dunlap*, merchant, late of the town of Alexandria, are hereby informed, to bring in their accounts, legally proved, before the first day of November next, at which time a full and final settlement and distribution of his estate, will be made. Should any accounts be exhibited after that period, they will be disregarded, and this *Notice* pleaded in bar of them. Those that are indebted to the estate, will be pleased to make immediate payment.

Samuel Craig,
William Herbert, } *Ex'rs.*

April 6. 3taw

R. GRAY

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A few copies of Memoirs of the Life of Marmontel, in two volumes, 12 mo. Price two dollars bound and lettered.

Geographical Compilations, two volumes. Price two dollars fifty cents.

Tucker's Universal History for schools.

R. GRAY has on hand,

A good stock of Writing and Wrapping Paper, Bonnet Boards, Spelling-Books, Bibles, Testaments, Slates and Slate Pencils, Playing and Blank Cards, Ink-Powder, &c. &c. which he will sell low for cash.

May 13. co1m

IN THE CASE OF

DAVID WILSON SCOTT.

THE Subscriber having been appointed trustee of the estate and effects, rights and credits, of the said *David Wilson Scott*, for the benefit of his creditors, in conformity with the provisions of the insolvent law for the district of Columbia, hereby requires all persons ANY WISE indebted or who may have property in their possession, belonging to the said *David Wilson Scott*, to make payment, and to deliver such property to the subscriber, or to such person or persons only as may be duly authorised by him to receive the same.

Cleon Moore, *Trustee.*

May 13. 3taw4w

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